

Partly cloudy tonight.
Tomorrow rain.

The Washington Times

The recognized Want
Ad Medium of Wash-
ington.

NUMBER 3929.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

KUROPATKIN SAFE AT TIELING WITH REMNANT OF ARMY

Believed to Have Reached
Asylum With 100,000
Men.

FORTIFYING THE PASS

Will Attempt Reorganiza-
tion Before Continuing
Retreat.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—Al-
though the general staff refuses to
make public what the position of the
Russian forces is at present, there is
now no reason to doubt that Kuropat-
kin, with approximately 100,000 men,
has reached Tieling safely.

He is now engaged in erecting hasty
fortifications to stem temporarily the
advance of the victorious Japanese to
give him time to bring order out of
chaos before continuing retreat.

The optimistic belief is general here
that Field Marshal Oyama is not in
a position to press a vigorous assault
on Tieling at present.

It is believed he will find it neces-
sary to reform his forces in front of
the Russians' defense before continu-
ing operations.

This will give General Kuropatkin
the all-important time needed to so-
lidify his troops.

Russian Officers And Men Surrender

LONDON, March 14.—Baron Hay-
ashi, the Japanese ambassador here,
has given out the following statement
based upon dispatches received by
him:

"In the direction of Hsinking our
detachment, March 11, occupied
Yingpan, eighteen miles east of
Fushun, driving the enemy therefrom.
"In the direction of the Shaihe river
our forces in the various quarters con-
tinued driving the remnants of the
enemy into the mountainous districts.
"In the section east of the Tieling
rear guard, the Russian army is march-
ing continually under the fire of the
enemy, who is advancing from the east
and west."

Kuropatkin Sends in Tally of His Losses

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—Kuro-
patkin in a dispatch says 50,000 Russians
were wounded during the last few days
fighting.

He adds:
"According to reports a Japanese force
consisting of a division and a half are
within a short distance of the Russian
rear guard. The Russian army is march-
ing continually under the fire of the
enemy, who is advancing from the east
and west."

Japanese Re-enforced.

A dispatch dated March 11 says:
"The enemy is receiving considerable
re-enforcements. Examination of the
wounded and prisoners show General
Nogi had almost entirely fresh forces.
"The Japanese are always able to keep
their forces up to the full fighting
strength because of the ease with which
they are able to transport troops from
Japan."

Wagon Trains Delayed.

The country between Tie Pass and
Mukden is intersected by rivers and
steep banks, and the Russian wagons
were obliged to halt and await their
turn, causing much delay.

Kuropatkin complies the Japanese
intelligence department. He says:
"Thanks to the organization of their
intelligence department and their recon-
noissances, the Japanese always knew
the positions occupied by our army."

Regiments Wiped Out.

"The First Siberian Rifles had the
most serious fighting. They marched
under the Japanese fire from east and
west, almost continuously. Colonel
Loesel succeeded in extricating only
three officers and 150 men of the reg-
iment, with its colors and one battery.
In the battle of March 5 the regiment
lost over a thousand men. (A Russian
regiment consists of about 3,000 men.)
"Reports are coming in of heavy losses
by other divisions, notably the Yurief
regiment of the Twenty-first division,
of which only two officers and 619 of the
rank and file are left."

Silence May Portend Russian Annihilation

LONDON, March 14.—The sequel to
the rout of Kuropatkin's armies is un-
known here. The English correspond-
ents at Tokyo send nothing.

In view of their recent garrulousness
it is conjectured that the censor is re-
straining them, which possibly indi-
cates that the Japanese think the pur-
suit is developing toward the complete
capture of the Russian forces.

How many of the Russians have
reached Tieling cannot be learned, but
it is not supposed that more than 100,000
could have arrived there. Their fate
is believed to depend entirely upon the
ability of the Japanese to continue the
pursuit and encircle them.

There are numerous peace rumors in
circulation, but they are offset by
equally numerous assertions that

CROSS-EXAMINED, CORDOVA REFUSES TO GIVE REPLIES

Takes Refuge Behind a
Plea of Self-Recrim-
ination.

JUSTICE SUSTAINS HIM

Much Pity Expressed for
the Wife of the Ex-
Clergyman.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 14.—The
trial of J. F. Cordova, the eloping pas-
tor, charged with abandoning his fam-
ily, which was begun yesterday, was
resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Cordova, who took the stand in his
own behalf late yesterday, was cross-
examined today by Prosecutor Berdine.
With his testimony the defense will
rest its case. The cross-examination
will then be made, and the charge to the
jury will be delivered by Judge Strong.

On the completion of this case Cor-
dova will be tried on the indictment
charging him with having assaulted his
wife.

The courtroom was so crowded yester-
day by persons anxious to hear the tes-
timony, particularly of Mrs. Cordova,
that the judge ordered the removal of
the women spectators to the gallery.
The women spectators are mostly from
South River, and many of them are
members of the church of which Cor-
dova was formerly pastor there.

Prepares for Examination.

Cordova arrived in court ahead of
Judge Strong, and while awaiting the
coming of the judge conversed with his
lawyers as to his case. They advised
him, on going upon the stand, not to
answer any questions that would in-
criminate him, and to shield Miss
Berdine all he could. Cordova wrote out
notes of his defense on slips of paper,
and these were used by Lawyer Cook in
questioning him. He did this until he
was called upon the witness stand.

On taking the stand Prosecutor Berdine
asked Cordova regarding his com-
pensation in Washington and Mexico. He
read a considerable number of Russian
officers and men came in and sur-
rendered."

Declines to Answer.

"Who were you with in Philadelphia?"
asked Berdine.

"I decline to answer," said Cordova.

"Why?" asked the prosecutor.

"I decline to answer," said Cordova.

Judge Strong said if Cordova thought
the answer would incriminate him he
was entitled to the protection of the
court.

"It is for Cordova to decide whether
the answer would incriminate him or
not," said the judge and he so ruled
on further questions of this sort.

Cordova declined to answer whether
he was with a man or woman in Phila-
delphia. He refused to say whether he
was in Wanamaker's store there or not.

"The Pacific disturbance is march-
ing continually under the fire of the
enemy, who is advancing from the east
and west."

Fails to Remember.

"I don't remember how it was done,"
Cordova replied when the prosecutor
asked how the goods were charged to
him.

"They might have been purchased by
some one else, but I might have been in
the store when they were gotten."

The bill is for ladies' garments and
other goods he is alleged to have pur-
chased for Miss Bowne.

Judge Strong overruled questions as to
the details of the bill.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

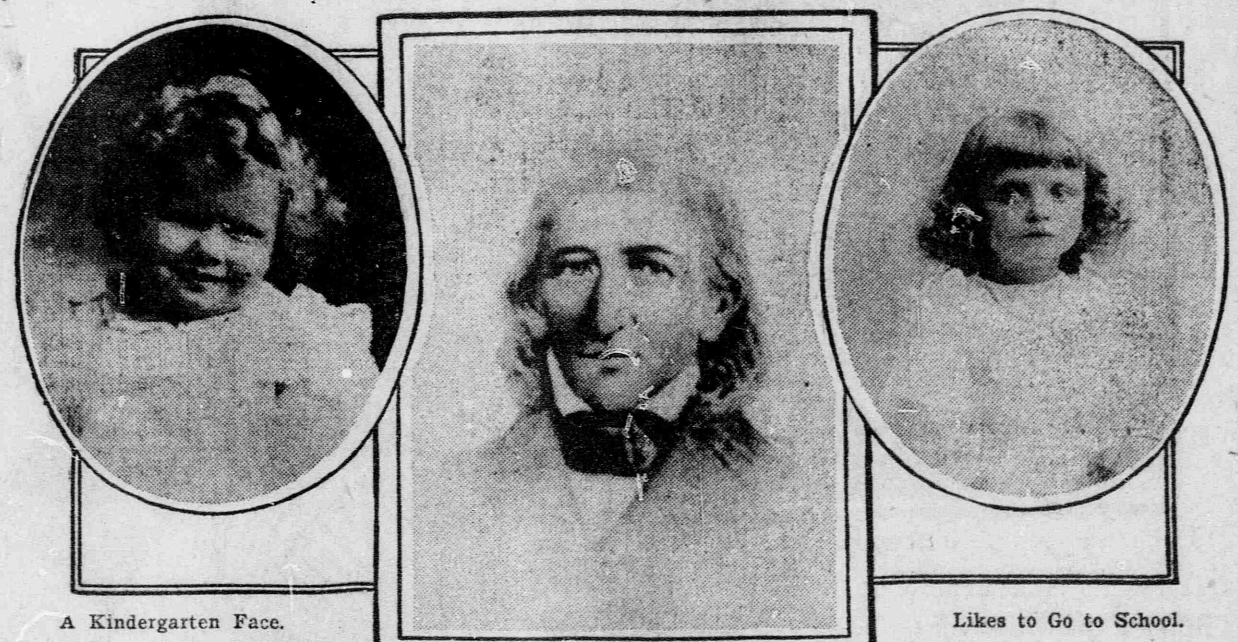
"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

"Who paid the car fare and traveling
expenses?"

"I don't know," said Cordova.

CENTER OF INTEREST AT MOTHERS' CONGRESS



A Kindergarten Face.

Likes to Go to School.

PAYS CONSCIENCE FUND FOURFOLD

Penitent Man Sends Sum
of \$12,000.

SECOND LARGEST RECORDED

Sender Explains That Restitution Is
in Accordance With Spiritual
Teachings.

This morning's mail brought to Sec-
retary Shaw next to the largest contri-
bution ever received at the Treasury
Department for the "Conscience Fund."

The amount was \$12,000.
When the mail was opened this morn-
ing, one of the first things which at-
tracted attention was a large envelope,
which looked as though it might contain
a bundle of old handkerchiefs. Upon
opening it, the Treasury officials were
astonished to find a huge pile of United
States currency, consisting principally
of \$50 bills.

Upon counting the bills, it was found
that there was exactly \$12,000 in the
package.

Penitent Pays Fourfold.

A most remarkable letter accompanied
the package. This is how the letter
read:

"I am sending you herewith enclosed
\$12,000 which is to go to the use of the
United States Government. Years ago I
defrauded the Government of money,
but have returned it all and now am
paying fourfold in accordance with the
teachings of the Scriptures. The way of
the transgressor is hard and no one but
God knows how I have suffered the con-
sequences and I would seek to do a
beneficial restoration. May God pardon
while the United States Government is
benefited. A. S. BARNER."

Private Secretary Edwards would
not give the postmark which the en-
velope bore, saying that it was the
policy of the department never to dis-
close this, so the history of the man
could not be ascertained. It is pre-
sumed, however, that the man who
was a Government official, probably a
disbursing officer, or employed in a
national bank, and who had an oppor-
tunity appropriated \$3,000, and was
escaping arrest and conviction, he
probably afterwards became a
pamphlet of a guilty conscience, which,
according to the tone of his letter,
have burdened him ever since, he now
sends the Government \$12,000, or four
times the amount of his theft.

Evidently a Zealous Christian.

Evidently the man is now a zealous
Christian, and in returning the money
endeavored to do so in a fourfold man-
ner.

As already stated, this is the second
largest amount ever credited to the
"Conscience Fund." Years ago a man
sent \$14,000 to the Treasury Department.
All sorts of contributions are received.
Occasionally two-cent stamps are found
in the mails for the conscience fund,
and frequently \$1 bills, dimes, quarters,
and other sums are sent to lift the bur-
den from the guilty soul of some ex-
Government employee.

MRS. LESLIE M. SHAW UNDER SURGEON'S KNIFE

Operated on at Johns Hopkins This
Morning—No Danger
Apprehended.

Mrs. Leslie M. Shaw, wife of the Sec-
retary of the Treasury, left Washington
Saturday for Baltimore, and has gone
to the private division of the Johns
Hopkins Hospital for several weeks' treatment.

Secretary Shaw left Washington for
Baltimore last night to join his wife.
She underwent an operation this morn-
ing.

Mrs. Shaw has not been well all win-
ter, suffering frequent attacks of pain,
and often conducted her official social
duties with great difficulty.
The nature of her trouble is not known
just now, but it is not thought that the
operation will be attended with danger,
though entailing her residence at the
hospital for a month or six weeks.

The Misses Shaw and Earl Shaw, the
son of the house, are all in Washington,
and will make frequent visits to their
mother.

FRIEDERICH FROEBEL.
Originator of the Kindergarten System.

"THE REAL WOMAN" IS HER SUBJECT

Mrs. Barber Delivers Fine
Address to Mothers.

NO TALK OF POLITICS

Congress Will Probably Re-elect Its
Present Set of
Officers.

The National Congress of Mothers in
its morning session today discussed the
methods of work in mothers' clubs and
parents' associations, heard delegates
and State presidents make reports, and
listened to addresses on womanhood and
the value of childhood autobiographies.
The feature of the session was a mas-
terly and scholarly paper read by Mrs.
Lucia Gale Barber, of Boston, Mass., on
"The Real Woman," in which she pointed
out why many women fail to live the
lives they should live.

At 1:20 o'clock this afternoon the
delegates to the Congress took special
cars to Mt. Vernon, where, on the
porch of that historic mansion, a pho-
tograph of the congress will be taken.
Tonight at 8 o'clock United States
Senator Dubois of Idaho will address
the congress on "Polygamy and the
Mormon Hierarchy." The speech will
be made in the Metropolitan M. E.
Church, where all the meetings of the
congress have been held.

No Talk of Politics.

Although the election of officers of
the congress is set for Thursday morn-
ing next, the mothers up to this time
have refrained from all talk of polit-
ics, the general sentiment being that
a continuance of the present officers
would best serve the interests of the
organization.

The president and other officers are
elected for three-year terms. Mrs. Fred-
eric Schoff, who is now terminating
her first three years as president of
the congress, enjoys great popularity
among the delegates.

"Mrs. Schoff will be given another
term," said a prominent delegate to-
day. So far there has been no dis-
cussion of the matter. We are free
from all political excitement, and this,
I think, is a great factor of our smooth
sailing. Mrs. Schoff is so popular and
has been such a great worker in the
congress affairs, that I think all of
us want to re-elect her."

Mrs. Robert R. Cotten, of North
Carolina, first vice president of the
congress, will preside at the election.
She also is very popular, and should
Mrs. Schoff decline a second term, it
might go to Mrs. Cotten.

Work of Mothers' Clubs.

The first hour of this morning's ses-
sion was taken up entirely with re-
ports and brief suggestions of how the
work of these clubs can best be done.
The substance of the advice to the
congress was that the mothers should
keep before themselves always the
highest ideals and educate themselves
by frequent discussion and investiga-
tion of all the branches of mothers' work.

Among the speakers were:
Mrs. D. O. Mears, Albany; Mrs. Ed-
win C. Grace, Mrs. Herman Birney, of
Philadelphia; Dr. Hamilton, Chicago;
Mrs. Lee, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Hall,
Chicago; Mrs. Rice, Boston; Mrs. Clem-
ent, Philadelphia; Mrs. Green, Oak Park,
Ill.; Mrs. J. F. James, District of Col-
umbia.

Mrs. Barber's Paper.

Mrs. Lucia Gale Barber, of Boston,
read the principal paper of the morn-
ing session. Mrs. Barber had carefully
prepared her address on "The Real
Woman," and created a splendid im-
pression by her fine delivery and attractive
personality. In covering her subject
she outlined and analyzed the various
attributes and practices necessary to
make the real woman, the woman neces-
sary to the home, necessary to the
world. She sketched the delicate line
drawn between the real and the ideal
and offered many hints in proof of her
theses. Her paper was admirably pre-
pared and delivered with dignity, gra-
ciousness, and poise.

"Ideals are the only real things," de-
clared Mrs. Barber. "The real woman
radiates health, vigor and is good to
the world."

(Continued on Second Page.)

DOMINICAN TREATY HANGS IN BALANCE

Difficult to Count Quorum
in the Senate.

IT MAY NOT BE RATIFIED

Perfunctory Listlessness Characterizes
Attitude of the Chamber Toward
Action on Instrument.

The Santo Domingo treaty's fate is
hanging in the balance, for more than
one reason.

It took twelve minutes today to count
a quorum at the opening of the Senate,
and then the required forty-three votes
were obtained only with difficulty. With
vacancies due to failure to elect in Del-
aware and Missouri, the death of Sen-
ator Bate of Tennessee, the failure of
Governor La Follette of Wisconsin to
claim his seat, and the inability of
Senator Aldrich, because of absence
abroad, to take the oath on March 4,
for his new term, leaves the present
voting membership of the Senate eighty-
five. At 12 minutes past 11 o'clock forty-
four members had answered to their
names and a quorum was present.

The Senate met an hour earlier than
usual to facilitate consideration of the
Dominican treaty. It is intended to
meet at 11 o'clock each day in order, if
possible, to arrive at some conclusion
on the treaty before the end of the
week.

May Foretell Defeat.

Apart from the small attendance of
Senators, with the chance that a quorum
cannot be held in the city, treaty con-
sideration by the Senate has reached a
point where changed conditions are just
as likely to dictate a new plan for tem-
porary settlement of the matters now
under discussion.

This plan comprises the defeat of the
treaty by a party vote and the appoint-
ment of a commission to visit the island
for the purpose of discovering the true
status of affairs and recommending to
what extent the good offices of the
country should be exercised in the in-
terests of foreign creditors.

Willing to Delay.

Taken all in all, listlessness has suc-
ceeded the aggressiveness which char-
acterized the Senate when it went on
as determined to uphold its prerogative
of sharing in the treaty-making power.
Senators are for the most part tired of
the legislative whirl, which reached its
climax in the final hours of the Fifty-
eighth Congress, when the Statehood
bill received its quietus and the river
and harbor bill was put through. The
excitement of the regular session has
gone and Senators have little heart for
lingering over a treaty in which many
of them, even on the Republican side,
see only disadvantages and dangers with-
out compensating advantages commensu-
rate with the responsibilities under-
taken.

Wary of Danger.

The temper of Senators has been
shown quite conclusively in the amend-
ments already introduced. In fact, a
"daily amendment" has come to be a
feature of the treaty consideration. Sen-
ators do not want to think that by their
actions now Uncle Sam is going to have
his fingers burned drawing Europe's
chestnuts out of the fire.

Strengthening Treaty.

The Hale amendment limiting the life
of the treaty to ten years has removed
some opposition on the Republican side,
but it cannot be said to have won over
any Democratic votes.

Without three votes from the minority
side the treaty has no chance of ratifi-
cation. Apart from the fact that these
votes have not been landed, there are
Republicans themselves who are not yet
satisfied with the treaty's form, even
though it has been much amended.

To meet these views of some Republi-
cans and all the Democrats, Senator
Bacon has offered an amendment which
provides that should the use of the
American army or navy be necessary to
maintain order in Santo Domingo dur-
ing the life of the treaty, the cost of
such occupation shall be refunded by
Santo Domingo.

Article seven in the amended treaty is
also objected to by the Democrats and
by a dozen or more Republicans. It de-
clares that "the United States, while
this treaty is being executed, may take
such steps as it may deem proper to pre-
serve order and facilitate the accom-
plishment of the purposes thereof."

IN TENEMENT FIRE GHETTO DWELLERS ROAST TO DEATH

Way to Safety Blocked by Furniture and
Bedding Stored, in Defiance of the
Law, on Fire Escapes.

NINETEEN MEN, WOMEN, AND
CHILDREN LOSE THEIR LIVES

Deeds of Heroism on Part of Rescuers.
Human Chain Formed--Babies Thrown
Below--Many Jump to Ground.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Nineteen persons, men, women, and children,
had their lives snuffed out early this morning in a tenement fire in the
Ghetto.

Sixteen others were seriously injured by burns or falls.
The scene of the fire was in a double-decked tenement at 165 Allen
street.

A careless tenant left a lighted oil lamp on an empty paint barrel,
standing in the lower hall.

The lamp was upset, probably by a cat, setting fire to the barrel.
The flames communicated to a paint store located in the building and a
quick and fierce fire followed.

Firemen and policemen worked heroically to save the tenants, more
than one hundred in number. They could not save all.

When the flames were subdued nineteen blackened and charred bodies
were taken from the wrecked building and carried to the yard of the
Eldridge street police station, a block away.

Here, all morning, hundreds of relatives and neighbors have viewed
the remains for purposes of identification.

APPALLING SCENE OF HORROR

The fire was discovered shortly before
4 o'clock in a paint shop on the ground
floor.

The tenement was a double-decked
structure with two apartments in the
front and two apartments in the rear.
Twenty families of 140 persons lived in
the building.

The store adjoining the paint shop
was occupied by a grape juice company.
Isadore Davis occupied a cot in the
grape juice store. While retiring at an
early hour this morning he noticed
flames in the rear of the paint shop.

The fire spread like a flash of light-
ning in the store, which was soon a
mass of flames. Davis rushed out on
the street and met Policeman Staubitz,
who turned in the alarm.

Quick Spread of Fire.

In ten minutes the fire department was
on the scene. When the engines arrived
the flames had eaten through the
stairs and all five floors were burn-
ing. The fire escapes, being clogged with
bedding and boxes, were swarming with
panic and terror-stricken people.

While the ladders were being raised
to effect rescue, a blast of wind from
the west sprang up and the flames
poured out of the front windows onto
the people on the fire escapes.

Men and women jumped to the side-
walk and some were caught in the
arms of the firemen. Women hurled their
babies to the street and leaped after
them.

The wind flared away again, and then
came from the east, driving the fire out
of the rear windows. There many were
clinging, awaiting help, on the rear fire
escapes. Many jumped to the ground
and were injured.

Deeds of Heroism.

Heroes there were and many of them.
Lieutenant Bonner, son of former Fire
Chief Bonner, scaled the red-hot fire
escape five times. Each time he brought
down a woman and a child.

The last time his strength gave way.
He and his charges would have
plunged from the side-work had they not
been caught by other firemen.

Bonner fell against the fire escape. He
would have been roasted to death had
not some firemen scaled a ladder and
brought him down.

A human chain was formed by Lieu-
tenant Hanigan and Fireman McGrath
and Walsh, of Holland ladder company
No. 6, together with Firemen Pogle,
of engine company No. 55 and Special Po-
liceman James Wartalsky. A score or
more were rescued.

Roasted on Fire Esc